AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS: NONE

1-20 (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting replication of reverse transcriptase dependent virus in animal cells, comprising the step of administering to said cells a synergistic combination of an inhibitor of ribonucleotide reductase and an antiviral nucleoside phosphate analog other than a thymidine or cytidine analog.
22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said virus is a retrovirus.
23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said virus is the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said inhibitor of ribonucleotide reductase is hydroxyurea.
25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said antiviral nucleoside phosphate analog is an agent that serves to inhibit replication of said virus by terminating DNA chain elongation.
26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein said agent that serves to inhibit replication of said virus by terminating DNA chain elongation inhibits replication by premature termination of viral DNA synthesis to produce incomplete viral DNA.
27. (Previously presented) The method of claims 25, wherein said agent is a dideoxynucleoside.
28. (Previously presented) The method of claims 27, wherein said dideoxynucleoside is 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (ddI).
29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said dideoxynucleoside is a 2'-fluoro purine dideoxynucleoside.
30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said 2'-fluoro purine dideoxynucleoside is one of the following compounds: 2'-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine (2'-F-dd-ara-A), 2'-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxyinosine (2'-F-dd-ara-I), or 2'-fluoro-2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (2'-F-dd-ara-G).